

the state to take over county Medicaid. Under the process that has always been used, or at least for several years, Medicaid payments are roughly 60 days, up to 60 days, the billing is up to 60 days after the services are provided and this was to clarify that the final payments that counties will be making will be for services provided through June 30th of 1986 even though the billing could be...for those services could be as much as up to 60 days after the 30th of June in which they would be paying. This is, in fact, how they have been reimbursed but this makes it clear so that there will be no misunderstanding. I move the bill be advanced.

SENATOR MARSH: Senator Haberman.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Madam President and members of the body, a question of Senator Warner, please.

SENATOR WARNER: Yes.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Senator Warner, just looking at what is outlined in my bill with a yellow pen here, this rate of 16...what rate was raised from 16 percent to 18 percent. What does that mean?

SENATOR WARNER: I don't have the bill in front of me.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Well, it says on page 2, "The cost of medical assistance paid by the county in which the recipient may have a legal settlement shall be 18 percent." And right below that cutting out is 16 percent. I don't understand what the 18 percent bit is.

SENATOR WARNER: Yes. Senator, if you will look at the dates, that was the beginning...that's obsolete language. That was at the beginning of the reduced payments that the county made that commencing in July of 1980 the counties went from...would only pay 16 and then it would drop to 14 in 1981. That was that initial phase out of county share of Medicaid that commenced in '81, all of which is now obsolete. It has all been done.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Does this have any fiscal impact or anything on it?

SENATOR WARNER: There is a potential fiscal impact in the